LaTiS: A Data Server to Address Data Interoperability

Anne Wilson, Doug Lindholm

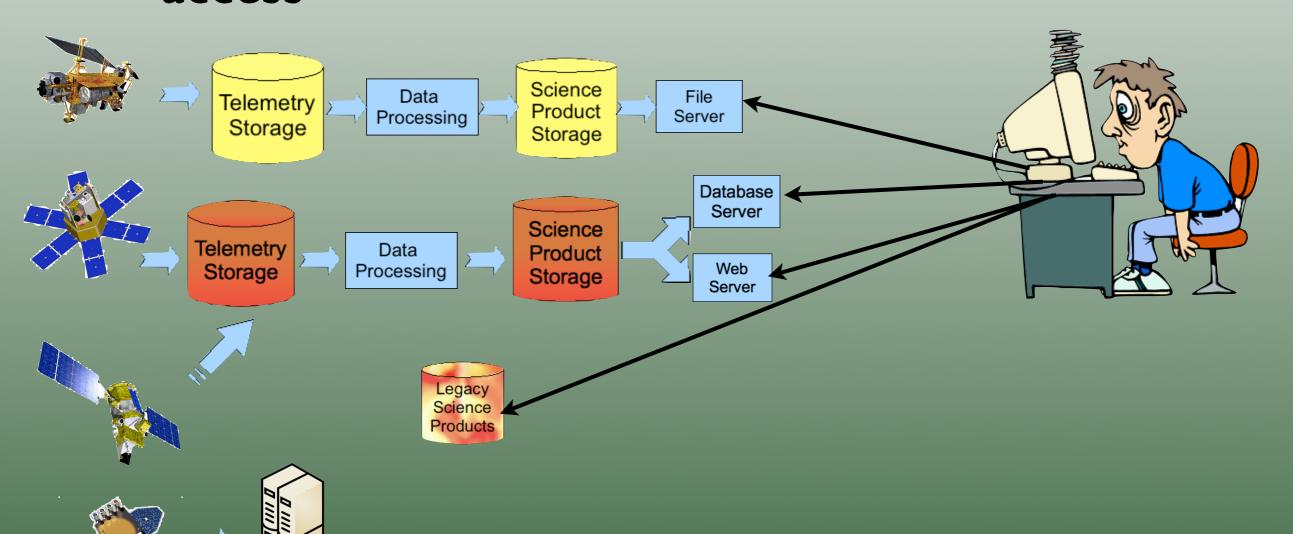
Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics
University of Colorado, Boulder
anne.wilson@lasp.colorado.edu
doug.lindholm@lasp.colorado.edu

ESDSWG Annual Meeting
October 21, 2010
New Orleans

The Data Interoperability Problem

- Data formats vary significantly within and across scientific domains
- Multiple competing standards
- Standard formats are used without following conventions
- Home grown data formats

- Data users spend time and resources acquiring and formatting data for their needs
- Data providers spend time and resources reformatting their data for broader user access



The Problem with File Oriented Data Access

- Users request and receive collections of files that they must manage
- Files may not contain precisely what is desired, generally subsequent processing is required, particularly reformatting
- File based FTP is commonly relied upon
- File centricity often requires knowing file names a priori
- File oriented abstractions, not data oriented

LaTiS: A Data Server for Time Based Data

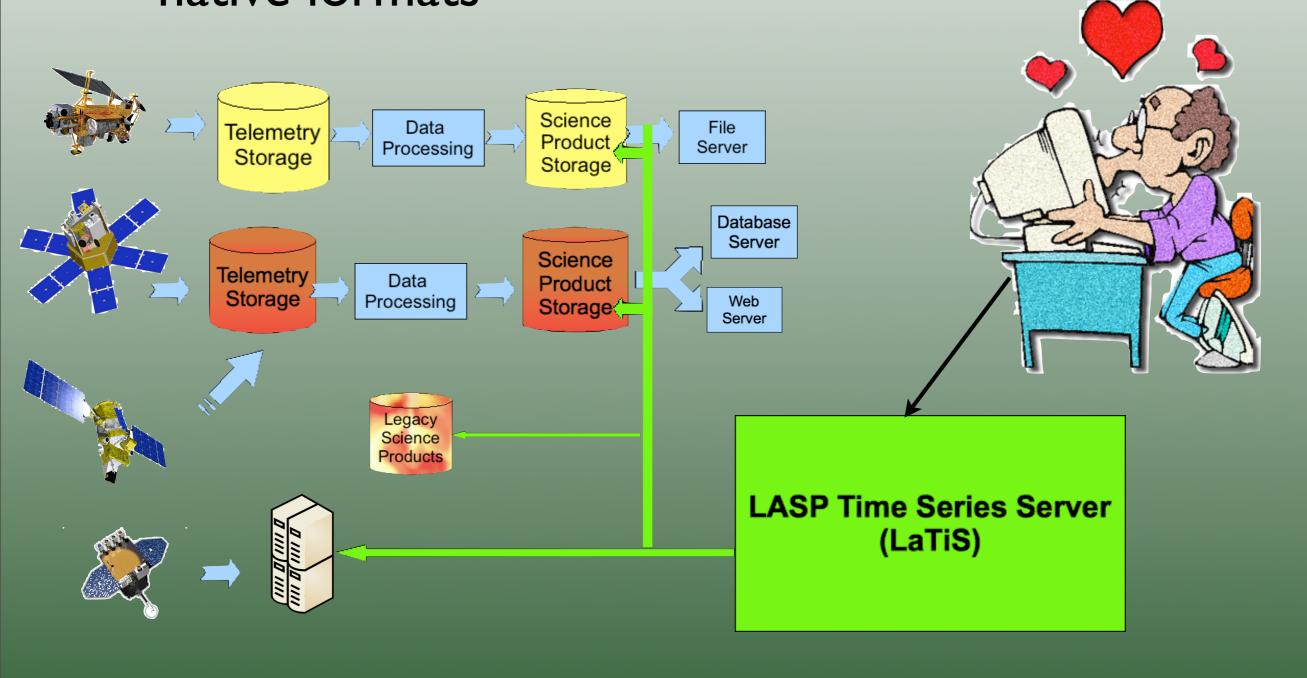
- LASP Time Series Server
 - Early version known as TSDS, Time Series Data Server
 - Used operationally in LISIRD web app: http://lasp.colorado.edu/lisird/
 - http://sourceforge.net/projects/tsds/
- Supports data interoperability via an extensible architecture that can read and write data in a variety of formats
- Provides high level abstractions for data access
 - Not file centric, e.g., can serve from a RDBMS
- Open source, Java, JEE compatible, easy to install

Pluggable Architecture Supports Extensions to Handle New Data Formats

- Reads/Writes data in a variety of input/output formats via Reader/Writer Plugins
 - If a plugin exists to read a particular format, that code can be reused for subsequent datasets of the same format
 - If a plugin does not exist for a particular format, a new one can be added, supported by the pluggable architecture
- Provides a uniform interface to datasets
- Uses info in TSML descriptor file
- Vision: library of Reader and Writer plugins, including community contributions

Data users can use data without processing

 Data providers can serve data in their native formats



High Level Abstractions for Data Access

- Serves data as a function of time
- Supports subsetting, filtering, (soon) transforming, aggregation
- Emphasis on data access
 - Provides support for (does not preclude) discovery, provenance
- OPeNDAP compliant, and more
 - Independent, lightweight implementation of DAP2 spec
 - Interface extended to handle additional functionality
- RESTful API
 - http://host/latis/dataset.suffix?constraint_expression
 - e.g., http://lasp.colorado.edu/lisird/tss/sorce_tsi_24hr.csv?
 time,tsi 1au&format time(yyyy-DDD)&time>2010-01-01

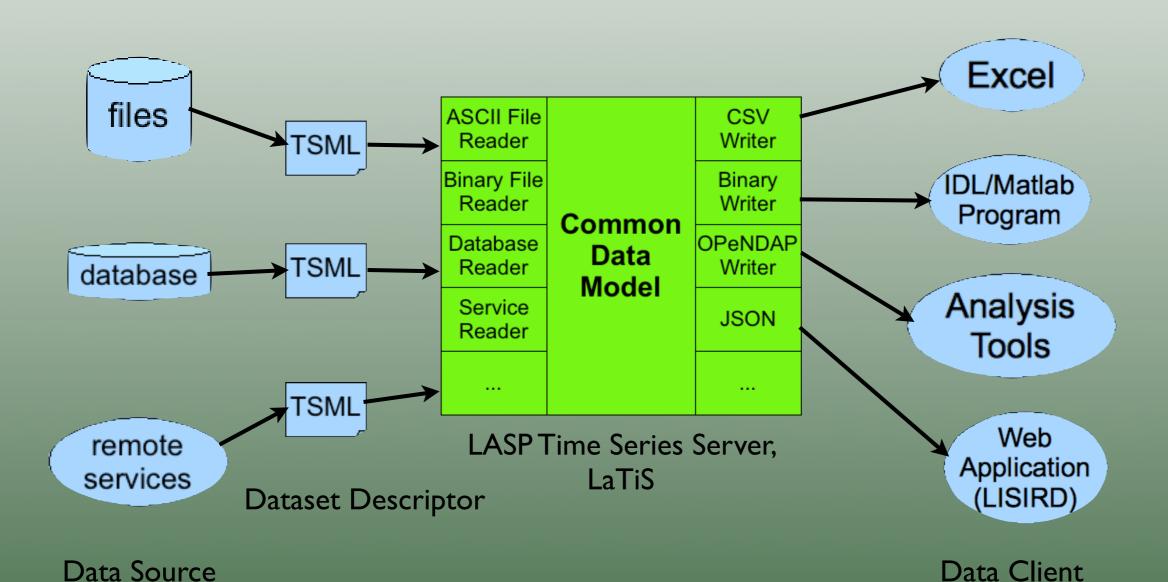
Installation

- .jar file for inclusion in a web app
- war file to run as separate web app
- Drop jar or war file in appropriate location
- Create TSML descriptor file for each dataset to be served
- Add entry for each dataset in THREDDS catalog

Uses a Common Data Model

- A format agnostic representation of a dataset
 - Can support slicing, dicing, subsetting, filtering, aggregating, transformation
- Based on Unidata Common Data Model (CDM)
 - Merge of NetCDF Classic, HDF5, OPeNDAP data models
- Modified to meet needs revealed by application in new domain of space physics

Interoperability via a Common Data Model



LaTiS Data Model

- Inspired by Unidata CDM, with different semantics
- Object oriented over Array based
- Functional relationship: data as a function of time
 - Independent, dependent variable concept simplifies code
- Data storage agnostic, beyond file abstraction
- Virtual dataset: subset and filter before reading data
- Implementation independent API
 - We provide Java, (soon) IDL implementation
 - Others can create implementations in their favorite language
- Extensible with custom variable types as plugins
 - E.g., "Spectrum" can be defined as desired
 - For space physics, "Spectrum" would use "wavelength" as independent variable

TSML: Time Series Markup Language

- Based on Unidata NcML
 - Unidata goal is to "enhance NetCDF file"
- We evolved TSML to:
 - support non self describing formats
 - support data reshaping, e.g., drop a variable
 - remove file centricity
 - Provide better info for serving the data, e.g., Reader parameters

Discovery Metadata Maintained in a THREDDS Catalog

 May experiment with different implementation to better support search

LaTiS Roadmap

- HDF plugins
- Other formats, filters
- LaTiS available by December, 2010, Fall AGU
- Extend beyond time series abstraction
 - Geolocated data
- Data storage in the cloud